

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

DANIEL SIEGFRIED,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Civil Action No. 07-118 GMS
	)	
	)	
McNEIL CONSUMER HEALTHCARE,	)	
et al.,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

**ORDER**

On February 26, 2007, the plaintiff, Daniel Siegfried (“Siegfried”) filed the above-captioned negligence and personal injury action against McNeil Consumer & Specialty Pharmaceuticals (“McNeil”), Johnson & Johnson-Merck Consumer Pharmaceuticals Co. (“J&J-Merck”), Johnson & Johnson (“J&J”), SFGT, Inc. (“SFGT”), Millsport L.L.C. (“Millsport”), and Andrew McVey (“McVey”). Presently before the court is the court’s *sua sponte* inquiry regarding subject matter jurisdiction. *See Golden ex. rel. Golden v. Golden*, 382 F.3d 348, 354 (3d Cir. 2004); *see also Nesbit v. Gears Unlimited, Inc.*, 347 F.3d 72, 76-77 (3d Cir. 2003) (“courts have an independent obligation to satisfy themselves of jurisdiction if it is in doubt . . . . A necessary corollary is that the court can raise *sua sponte* subject-matter jurisdiction concerns.”). Because Siegfried asserts diversity as the only basis for jurisdiction, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, and because there is not complete diversity of citizenship, the court will dismiss this action.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1), a federal court has jurisdiction over a case in which there is complete diversity of citizenship. The term “complete diversity of citizenship” means that “no plaintiff can be a citizen of the same state as any of the defendants.” *Grand Union Supermarkets*

*of the V.I., Inc. v. H.E. Lockhart Mgmt., Inc.*, 316 F.3d 408, 410 (3d Cir. 2003). Where a corporation is a named party to the litigation, it is “deemed to be a citizen of any State by which it has been incorporated *and* of the State where it has its principal place of business . . . .” 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1) (emphasis added). Here, Siegfried’s complaint alleges that he is a resident of Pennsylvania. (D.I. 1 ¶ 1.) The complaint further alleges that at least two of the defendant corporations, McNeil and SFGT, have their principal place of business in Pennsylvania. (*See* D.I. 1 ¶ 2.) McNeil and SFGT, therefore, are citizens of Pennsylvania, the same state in which Siegfried resides. As a result, no complete diversity of citizenship exists, and the court will dismiss this case.

Dated: July 23, 2007

/s/ Gregory M. Sleet  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE